sisoned from betwixt our sight & the Sunne. Now this Eclipse neuer happeneth but when the Moone and Sunne, are seene in one visible Coniunction: For you must note, that there be three kindes of Coniunctions, meand, true, & visible: and this visible Coniunction is, when a right lyne is drawne from our sight, through the Center of the Moone to the Center of the Sunne, whereby the two Planets appeare to our sight to be in one poynt of the Ecliptick: for though the Center of ỹ Moone be betwixt the Center of the Sunne & Earth, at euery true Coniunction, and also neere to the Nodes, yet perhappes it will appeare no Eclipse to our sight, because the two Planets be not in a visible Coniunction, by reason of ỹ Moones Parallax, whereon dependeth the knowledge of the Eclipses: And you must imagine that the body of the Moone cannot shadow all the Earth at once, because the Earth is bigger then the Moone farre, as before: so may the Eclipse of the Sunne chance to one part of the Earth, and not to another part, because his body is farre bigger then the Earth or Moone, whereby the Moone can but hide the light of the Sunne from some part of the Earth.

And you must note, that there can be no Eclipse, but neere the head or tayle of the Dragon. And of the Sunne, alwayes at the New Moone: and therefore the Eclipse which was at the death of Christ, was miraculous, because it happened at the Full Moone: and therefore Dionykis cryed out, thus.

Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissoluitur.

FINIS.

Spernant me nulli, quamuis sim corpore paruus:
Ni simul ingrati spernere magna velint.

Non Dolio, sed Lupilo in Dolio refocillantur.

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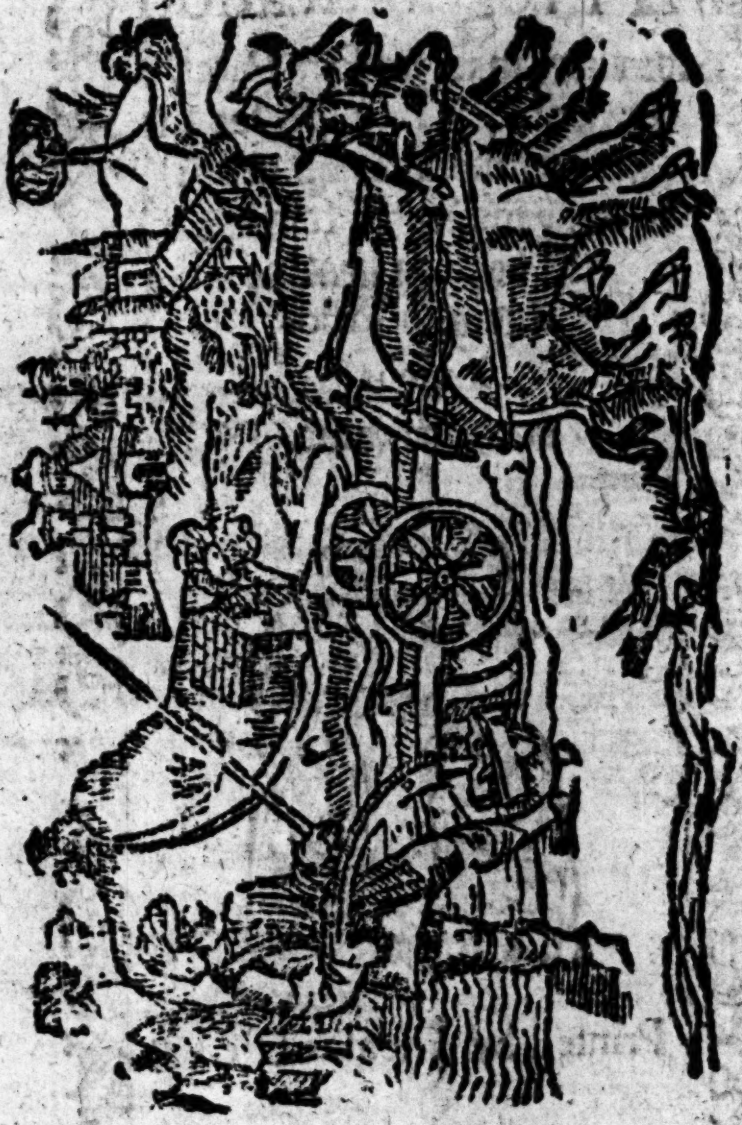
A Prognostication

for euer, made by Erra Pater, a Iew, borne in Iury, Doctor in Astronomie and Phisicke: Very profitable to kæpe the body in health: And also Pholomeus saith the same.

Printed by Thomas Este.



The Prognostication for euer, of Erra Pater.

AS I finde in the Science of Astronomie, there bée foure manner of Cholers in mans body, of the foure complections.

The first is blood, the second blacke Choler, the third Flumes, & the fourth yelow choler, and if one of the foure lack, all the bodie will be forthwith dead. Forasmuch sustaineth one of them the body as the other.

And euery each of them ought to bée at a certaine, for if one of them surmount the other, all the body shall haue dommage thereby, and all foure bée perillous, for if the blood surmount the other, hée will the sooner destroy and ouercome the bodie, and make him to dye, for hée gathereth and likewise congealeth euen right on the heart and the breath, and in that manner, (lessening) by little and little, is ouercome and dead, but all that tyme when the great course taketh him, he may

ſone bée aſſwaged to leſſe him a little, ſo take away a little bloud from him, and then all will aſſwage of this perill. Alſo the blacke coler is right perilous, and they ſurmount all the other, they make great domage to the body by many and diuers meanes, for they may cauſe and make the body to fall as the euill ſickneſſe, and loſe his wit and knowledge, and bécome a fole, and cauſe all the body to be full of euill ſcabbes, and oft times to bée meſill, and maketh a man to bée fearefull and a coward, and of many euill manners. And when they ſurmount the other, they bée right græuous and damagious. And by hearbes, flowers, falting, abſtinence, drinkes and medicines, they may bée aſſwaged.

The flumes that bée white bée perilous, when they ſurmount the other choolers of the body, they doe great domage and hurt, for they engender goutes, and many other euill ſickneſſes that bée cold, and they hurt alſo the fæte, the hands, the raines, the knées, the legs, and the tæth, and make the mouth and the breath ſtinking, and the noſe and the eares, and

cauſeth

causeth many other diseases and sicknes-ses, and they may be allwaged by hearbs, flowres, rootes, drinckes, medicines, and also by vomiting.

Also the yealow cholers bée perillous, for when they surmount the other cholers in a mans body, they allorbent the heart, and trauaile the braine, and maketh all the members féeble and soft, and taketh away the will and appetite from the body, that hée may neither eate nor drinck, and also they chaunge a mannes Cholers and maketh him to lose his sight and become blinde: and they may bée asswaged, as by hearbs, flowres, rootes, and by vomiting.

The foure humours be of foure complections, and they haue the domination of the body foure times in a yéere.

And each of them a quarter of a yéere. &c.

It is to bée vnderstode, that in the yéere is twelue monethes, and in the twelue monethes is fiftie and two wéekes, and in the fiftie and two wéekes is three hundreth threéscore and fiue daies, and

in the thrée hundreth and lvi daies, doth containe eight thousand, seauen hundreth and lx. houres.

A farthing a day is i. d. ob. q. the wéeke.
The month vij. pence.
The yéere vij. s. viij. d. q.
A halfe penny a day is iij. d. ob. the wéeke.
The month eightéene pence.
The yéere fiftéene s. ij. d ob.

The disposition of the first season of the yeere, Capricornus, Aquarius, and Pisces.

The first season of the yéere that hath domination of the body of man, is thrée monethes, and they be named these thrée signes, Capricorne, Aquaris, and Pisces.

And these thrée signes haue power of flemmes of the body of man & woman, and they bée cold and moist, & they bégin to reigne the xxiij. day of December, and dureth to the foure and twentie day of March.

The disposition of the second part of the yeere, Aries, Taurus and Gemini.

¶ The second part of the yére is other thrée moneths, and these are their signes, Aries, Taurus & Gemini. And they haue power in the body of man, of the breast, and they bée hot and moist. And they bégin to raigne the foure and twentie day of March, & dureth vnto the foure & twentie day of Iune.

The disposition of the three seasons of the yeere, Cancer, Leo, and Virgo.

¶ The thrée seasons of the yére, are other thrée monethes, and these bée their signes, Cancer, Leo, and Virgo. And they haue power in the body of man, of the yelow collers, and they bée hot and drie, and they bégin to raigne on the foure and twentie day of Iune, and dureth vnto the xxiij. of September.

¶ The discription of the fourth part of the yeere, Libra, Scorpio, and Sagittarius.

THE fourth part of the yére bée other thrée moneths, and these bée their signes, Libra, Scorpio, and Sagittarius. And they bée cold and drie, and they bégin to raigne the xviii. day of September, and dureth vnto the xviii. day of December.

And by the manner of these foure seasons, euery man may kéepe him from all the contraries of meats, drincks, and clothing, and from all other contraries. And if a man will keepe him after the manner which is rehearsed in this booke, hée shall neuer haue infirmities of the body by the grace of God.

Take Peliter of Spaine and chaw it in thy mouth, for it is good to spurge the head and the body. And eate Fenell séede and Comin séede, for each of these séedes destroy the fumes, that all those euils in any mans body come off.

Eat

East.

Ignus inuentus & Æstas.

The water red and thinne, the grose male red and hard, the spittle thicke and clammie. The signes, Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius, is ingendred of cholerick, hot, and dry, and orientall, & the sickneſſe be taken in theſe ſignes, it is great perill, vnleſſe he haue his medicine cold and moiſt, and his dyet of the ſame complection. Then hée may bée healed by the grace of God.

West.

Aſe adoleſcentia ver.

The water red and thick, the grose male red and thin, the ſpittle thin and ſweete, the extremities out of course. The ſignes Gemini, Libra, and Aquaria, is ingendred of ſanguin hot and moyſt and Occidentall, the cure is cold and dry, with the dyet of the ſame complection.

Caſsia fiſtula in Aqua vite.

North.
Terra Senectus Autumnus.

The water white and thin, the grose male black and thick, the spittle thick and sower, the extrematiues vnneth seld. The signes Taurus, Virgo, & Capricorne, he is ingendred of Malancholy cold and dry Septentrionall, the cure hot & moist, with the diet of the same complection.

South.
Aqua senium & Hiems.

The water white and thick, the grose matter white and thick. The spittle thin and swæt. The extrematiues feble, the signes, Canter, Scorpio, and Pisces, hee is engendred of Mumes, colde and moyst, Meridionall, the cure hot, dry, and of the same complection, Trauit Aqua vitæ, & in Potage.

Heere hee sheweth of all the dismall or perillous dayes that commeth in the yeere,

Maisters

Maisters of Astronomie and Phisicke, that this craft first found, telleth the most perillous and the most dangerous daies in the yéere. In which if any man or woman bée let blood of wound or beine, they shall die within xxi. daies following. Or who so falleth in sicknesse in any of these daies, they shall neuer escape it till they be dead. And who so taketh any great iourny in any of these daies, to goe from home hée shall be in daunger to die or hée come home againe. And who so weddeth a wife in any of these dayes, hastely they shall bée departed, or else they shall liue together with much sorrow.

And who so beginneth in any of these dayes any great worke, it shall neuer come to good end, and these are the dayes following.

That is to say.

¶ In Ianuarie are eight daies, that is to say, the first, the second, the fourth, the fift, the tenth, the fiftéenth, the seauentéenth, and the nineteenth.

In

In Februarie are thrée daies: the viii the v. and the xvii. ii

In March are thrée daies, the xv. the xvi and the xix. iii

In Aprill are two daies, the xv and the xvi. iiii

In May are thrée daies, the vii. xv. and the xx. v

In Iune are two daies, the iiii. and the vii. vi

In Iuly are two daies, the xv and the twentith. vii

In Auguſt are two daies, the xix and the xx. viii

In September are two daies, the firſt and the ſeauenth. ix

In October is one, the firſt day. x

In Nouember are two daies, the firſt and the nintenth. xi

In December are thrée daies, the firſt the vii and the xi. Et alii dicunt, the xv and the xvi. xii

And who ſo will learne the Canicular daies, which are daies of great daunger and perill, as Clarkes ſay, and they begin the xv. Kalend of Auguſt, and

dureth to the fourth Nonas of September, which season is very perillous to take sickenesse, and it is also perillous to take drinckes or medicines, or to let bloud, but if it bee great neede, and that it must bee after the middest of the day.

Heere beginneth the distance betweene the signes.

It is to bee vnderstood that there is a circle in the Firmament that is called Zodiacke, & is deuided into twelue euen parts, and of those parts bee called the xii. Signes in the Latine, and these be their names.

Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornia, Aquarius, and Pisces.

These twelue Signes are in complexion like vnto the foure Elements, that is to say, the Fire, the Aire, the Water and the Earth: the Fire, is hotte and dry, his Element is likened vnto the Ram, the Lion, and the Shooter, for these bee hot & dry, also the Ayre is hot & moist, his Element is likened to the Children,

the

the Ballance and the water beater, for they be hot and moyst. The water is moyst and cold, for to the water is likened the Crab, the Scorpion, and the Fish. The earth is dry and cold, to the Earth is likened the Bull, the Maid, and the Goate, for they be drie and cold.

And euery one of the signes is deuided into thirtie euen parts, & these parts are called degrées, and euery degrée is deuided into thrée score euen parts, & these parts are called Minutes, and euery minute is deuided into thrée score euen parts, and these parts bée called seconds, and so forth to the thirds and fourthes.

It is to bée vnderstood, that there is seuen Planets, as Saturnus, Iupiter, Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercurius, and Luna. These bée the seauen moueable Starres.

The aforesayde twelue Signes taketh great power & might of the seauen Planets, & the seauen Planets taketh great power of the twelue signes, for the Planets be to the Signes as the soule to the body, & the signes to the Planets as the body to the soule. For like as the body

may

may doe nought without the Soule, no more may the Soule without the body, no more may a ſigne without the ſeauen planets.

Saturnus is the higheſt, and next beneath Saturnus is Iupiter, beneath Iupiter Mars, beneath Mars, Sol, beneath Sol, Venus, beneath Venus, Mercurius, beneath Mercurius, Luna.

The wiſe Philoſophers ſay, it is from the Earth to Luna, xb. M. vii. C. l. miles.
From Luna to Mercurius, is xii. M. viii. C. xii. miles and a halfe.
From Mercurius to Venus as many.
From Venus to Sol is xxiii. M. iiii. C. and xxxviii. miles.
From Sol to Mars is xb. M. vii. C. and fiue and twentie miles.
From Mars to Iupiter is thre ſcore and eight thouſand ſeauen hundred and xxi. miles.

From Iupiter to Saturnus as many.

From Saturnus to the Firmament, is bi ſcore M. iiii. C. lxxxb. miles.
The ſumme of all theſe miles is ſeauen ſcore and xviii. M. foure C. lxiii. miles.

Hereafter

Heereafter followeth a coniunction of the change of the Moone.

Héere is a rule of the chaunge of the Moone, when the Prime is on this letter A. the third daye béefore the Prime, the xix. houre shall be ẏ change of the Moone.

And yée shall begin to tell your houres at midnight, for a daye naturall is from midnight to midnight. When the Prime is on this letter B. iii. daye, then it shall change the iiii. houre, that is to say, after midnight. When it changeth on this letter C. iiii day, then the viii houre.

When it is on this letter D. iiii day, then the xx. houre. When it is on this letter E. iiii day, then the xviii houre. When it is on this letter F. iii. day, then the xvi houre. When it is on this letter G. iii. day, then the xvi. houre.

The disposition of the xij. Moneths vpon bloud letting.

Ianuarie.

In

In the moneth of Ianuary, let thee not blood in the first day, for it is perillous, nor the second day, nor the fifth day, nor the x. day, nor the xv. day, nor the xix. day, nor the xx. day, nor the xxv. day, but as often as thou wilt drinck good white wine fasting, and also take good hæde of the dayes that be above written, for they be perillous for to blæde on, except the signe be right good for blood letting.

February.

In the moneth of February, eate no potage made of borks or mallowes, for that is venim. And if thou haue neade to bleed on thy wrest, or thy thomb, bleed not on the fourth day, nor on the vi. day, nor on the viii. day, but on ỹ xiii day. nor on the xvi. day, nor on ỹ xviii day, but that the signe be very good, and thou maist chose.

March.

In the [illegible] eate Figges, Reisons, [illegible] meats and drinckes, and hot meates [illegible] let thee blood on the right arme on the fifth day, or on the vii. daye, or on the xvii. day, for that is good

against all manner of Feuers, but beware bléede not the first day, nor the xv. day, nor the xvi. day, nor the xix. daye, nor the xxviij. day, & thou maist choose, & if thou doe, looke the signe be very good.

Aprill.

In the moneth of Aprill bléede on the left arme on the third daye, or on the xi. day, or on the xv. day, and thou shalt haue no great head ache, nor léese thy sight of all that yéere, & vse fresh and hot meates, but bléed not the vij day, nor the viij. day, nor the x. day, nor the xx. day, for these dayes be not good for bléeding.

May.

In the moneth of May, rise earely, and eate and drincke betime, vse good meates and drincks, but eate neither of head nor foote while that last, and let thée blood on the first day, or on the eightéenth day, on which arme thou wilt, or on ẏ xxvij. day, or on the xxviij. day, and it shall much help thée against all manner of euill, but beware that thou bléed not the third day, nor the sixt day, nor the xxv. day.

Iune

June.

In the moneth of June some Phisitions say, that it is good every day to drinck a quantitie cold water fasting, and rule thée of thy meate and drink, and if thou haue néede bléed on the xrbij day, for that is good, but beware that thou bléede not on the vij day, nor on the x day, nor on the xv. day, nor the xvi. day, nor the xx. day.

July.

In the moneth of July, kéepe thée from Lecherie, for then the braine and the humours are alwayes open, and bléede not in this moneth, but if thou haue great néede, and then beware alway that thou bléed not on the xiij day, nor on the xv. day, nor on the xix. day, nor on the xx. day, for it is dangerous.

August.

In the month of August eate no manner of wortes, nor any manner of hotte meates and drincks of Spicerie nor bleed not the first day, nor the xx. day, nor the xxix. day, nor the xxx daye. The other

daies thou maist bléed for great nede, if the signe be good for blood letting, but not else, and if thou loue to kéepe thy body in good health.

September.

In the month of September, all maner of fruit that is ripe and not infected is good for to eate, & bléed not the xvii. day nor on ỹ xviii. day, of the dropsie, phrensie, palsie, nor of the falling euill, dread thée not of all that yére, & if thou haue néde to bléed more, beware that thou bléed not the third day, nor the iiii day, nor the vi day, nor the xxi. day, nor the xxii. day.

October.

In the month of October, drinck good and wholesome wine, & bléed not but if great néede make thée, and loke that the signe be verie good, but yet beware that thou bléede not on the third day, nor the first day, nor the xxiiii. day, and thou wilt doe well.

November.

In

In the month of Nouember bléd not but for néde, for all the blood is gathered that time vpon the head veine, bath not but vent thée a little of grasing, for then all the humours be ouerquick to bléde, and if case be that thou haue great néde for to bléd, beware of the fift day, the vi. day, the xb, and the xir. day, the xviii. day and the xxir.

December.

In the month of December bléd not but if thou haue great néde for the case, and bléde on the xxvi. day, for it is right good. And in case thou haue more néd to bléd, beware of the vii. day, the xb. daye, the xvi. day, the xvii. day, and the xxii. day. and in this month come not nye the fire with thy shanks.

For to vnderstand & know the yeere that shall be plentious, & in great aboundance of goods.

In die Dominica. That is Sunday.

In the yéere that Ianuarie shall enter on the Sunday, that winter shall be cold

and moist, the Summer shall bee hot, and the time of Haruest shall bee windie, and rainy, with great aboundance of corne, of wines and other graines, & of all garden fruits & hearbs, there shall be little Oyle, aboundance shall be of all manner of flesh, some great newes shall men heare spoken of Kings and Prelats of the Church, and also of great Princes, great warres and robberies shall bee made, and many yong people shall dye.

In die Lunæ. That is Munday.

In the yeere that Ianuarie shall enter on the Munday, the Winter shall bee peaceable enough, and the Summer shall be very temperate. There shall bee great flouds of water that shall breake out of their limits and bonds, and many ships vpon the Sea shall perish, and in that yeere shall raigne diuers sicknesses, and changes of great Lords shall bee made, many women shall perish in trauayling with Childe, many great Lords shall die. That yeere shall bee little grasse and Mastard seede, but there shall be plentie of

corne

Corne and Wines and good cheap flesh, but little Oyle.

In die Martis. That is Tuesday.

IN the yéere that Ianuarie shall enter on the Tuesday, the winter shall be changeable and not stedfast, for in the Prime, of troth it shall freese, and that shall hurt sore the Rye, the Wines, and the flowers, that Summer shall be drye, hot, & burning, insomuch that the hearbs of the Gardens shall haue no power to come out of the ground.

All thinges shall be déere saue onely Corne, many men shall dye of the bloody flix, there shall be no tidings of Thunder, lightning, and tempest, but all flesh shall be déere, many wines shall turne.

In die Mercurij. That is Wednesday.

In the yéere that Ianuary shall enter on the Wednesday, the Winter shall be

temperate, but in the ende there shall be Snowes & Frosts, the prime time shall be rainie, great aboundance of all Corne, of Wine, of Fruits, of Hay, Graſſe, and generally of all good things. The Summer shall bée little cloudie, by the which thereof shall come great ſickneſſe. Poore labourers, as handy crafts and artificers shall gaine meetly well that yéere, many théeues there shalbe, by whom the meane people shall be sore pilled and discomfited, great warre, battaile and slaughter shall bée towards the middeſt of the yéere, by the which shall come great good to some men. In the end of the yéere shall bée diuers peſtilences, botches, and falling euils, especially nere the Sea.

In die Iouis. That is Thurſday.

In the yéere that Ianuarie shall enter on the Thurſday, the winter shall be long and moſt part drye, and the yéere shall bée very wholeſome. The Prime time shalbe very wholeſome, the Prime time shall bée very windie, the Summer shall be tempe-

rate

rate, and haruest shall be most part rainenie, so that the waters shall sore breake out of their bounds, the Wheate and Wines shall bée good cheape, there shall be of Oates, Hay, Grasse, and of fruites competently enough. Great warre and diuision shall bée bétwéene the Church and the Kings and Princes, and in the ende, the Princes shall haue victorie of their enterprises.

Women shall set themselues much to lecherie, people shall bée well eased of tayes and tallages.

In die Veneris. That is Friday.

In the yéere that Ianuarie shall enter on the Friday, the winter shall bée long & dry, and the summer vnwholesome, haruest shall be dry, all corne shall bée déere, the vintage shall be good enough, & aboundaunce of Oyle, of fruit, of hey, of grasse, and of Garden hearbes, the world shall bée sore persecuted with diuers sicknesses as sore oies and of all Étiks, many yong children shall dye, great Thunder, Lightening and tempests shall bée, that shall

grieue sore all the ground, there shall be Earthquakes, and good cheap cloth, poore people shall gaine little or nothing, many beasts shall die for hunger, for the diuersitie and maladie of the time.

In die Sabbati. That is Saterday.

In the yere that January shall enter on the Saterday, the winter shall be temperate sufficiently, and in the Prime time shall be Frostes, the which shall destroy the Trées, the Vines, the Apples, and the fruits, the Summer shall be mately temperate, the haruest time shall be drye, the Dates & other Corne shall be good cheap, all garden hearbs shall be cheap enough, and flesh shall be good cheap, many olde people shall dye. Feuer tertians shall grieue sore the world, and shall be sicke through euill heate: and many murmurations, warres and murthers shall be done by one against the other, and neighbours against neighbours, and many other causes shall be oftentimes committed and done.

Of

Of the signification of Thunder on euery day in the weeke.

If it Thunder on the Sunday, there will be a great death of Clarks & Iudges and also peruerse people by signification.

If on the Munday it chance to Thunder, many women shall dye then, and the corne will suffer Eclipse, by signification.

If it Thunder on the Tuesday, it betokeneth great plentie of corne.

If on the Wednesday it chance to thunder, it betokeneth that yeere common women and light wenches, & foolish women shal die, & then shalbe great bloudsheding.

If it Thunder on the Thursday, then shall be great cheape and much plentie of Corne.

If on the Friday it chance to thunder it betokeneth that a great man shall bee slaine, and diuers other murthers, and other perils.

If on Saterday it chance to thunder, it betokeneth that then shall bee a great generall pestilence, plague, whereof many shall dye.

The

¶ The saying of Erra Pater to the Husbandman.

IF the day of Saint Paule be cleere,
Then shall betide an happie yeere:
If it doe chaunce to snow or raine,
Then shall bee deare all kinde of graine.
But if the winde then bee aloft,
Warres shall vex this realme full oft:
And if the cloudes make dark the Skie,
Both Neate and Fowle this yeere shall dye.

FINIS.

Hereafter followeth the Reignes of the Kings of England, since King William the Conquerour.

King William Conquerour, began his reigne the viii. of October, in the yeare 1066. and dyed the ix. of September, the yeere 1087. and was buried at Cane in Normandie.

K. William Rufus began his reigne the 9. day of September, in the yeare 1087.

and

and died the first of August, in the yere 1100. and was buried at Winchester.

K. Henry the first began his reigne the first day of August, in the yere 1100 & died the second of December, in the yere 1135 and was buried at Redding.

K. Stephen began his reigne the second day of December, in the yere 1135 and died the 25 day of October in the yere 1154 and was buried at Feuersham.

K. Henry the second began his reigne the xxb day of October in the yere 1154 and died the vi day of July, in the yere 1189 and was buried at Font Euerard.

K. Richard the first, began his reigne the vi. day of July, in the yere 1189, and died the vi day of Aprill, in ỹ yere 1199 and was buried at Font Euerard.

K. Iohn began his reigne the vi. day of Aprill 1199 and died the xix of October 1216. and was buried at Wordester.

K. Henry the third began his reigne the 19 of October 1216 died the 16. of Nouember 1272, buried at Westminster.

K. Edward the first began his reigne the xvi. of Nouember 1272. died the seauenth of July 1307. buried at Westminster.

K. Ed-

K. Edward the second beegan his reigne the vii. of July, 1307. dyed the xxv. of Ianuarie. 1326. buried at Gloceſter.

K. Edward the third, beegan his reigne the xxv. of Ianuarie, 1326. dyed the xxi day of Iune, 1377. buried at Weſtminſter.

K. Richard the ſecond beegan his reigne the xxi. of Iune, 1377. died the xxix. of September, 1399. buried at Weſtminſter.

K. Henry the fourth began his reigne xxix. of September, 1399. dyed the xx. day of March, 1412. buried at Canterburie.

K. Henry the fift beegan his reigne the xx. of March, 1412. dyed the 31 of Auguſt 1422. buried at Winſor.

K. Henry the firt beegan his reigne the 31. of Auguſt, 1422. dyed the 4. of March 1460. buried at Winſor.

K. Edward the fourth beegan his reigne the fourth of March, 1460. dyed the ix. of April, 1483 buried at Winſor.

K. Edward the fift began his reigne the ix. of April, 1483. dyed the 15. day of Iune 1483.

K. Richard the third beegan his reigne the 22 of Iune, 1483. dyed the 22. of Auguſt, 1485. buried at Leyceſter.

K. Henry

K. Henry the ſeauenth began his reigne the 22. of Auguſt, 1485. dyed the 22. of April, 1509. buried at Weſtminſter.

K. Henry the eight began his reigne the 22. of April, 1509. died the 28. of Ianuary 1546. buried at Winſor.

K. Edward the firſt began his reigne the 28. of Ianuarie, in the yeere 1546. and died the vi. day of Iuly, in the yeere 1553. buried at Weſtminſter.

Quéene Mary began her reigne the vi. day of Iuly, 1553. dyed the 17. of Nouember, 1558. buried at Weſtminſter.

Quéene Elizabeth began her reigne the 17. day of Nouember, in the yeere of our Lord God 1558. Died the 24. of March 1602. Buried at Weſtminſter.

King Iames began his reigne the 24. of March, 1602. To whom GOD graunt long to reigne. Amen.

FINIS.

A rule to know when the Termes begin and end, with their Returnes.

Hillarie Terme beginneth the xviij. of Januarie, and endeth the xij. or xiij day of February, & hath foure returnes: that is Oct. Hill. Qui. Hill. Cra. Pur. Octa. Pur.

Easter Terme beginneth xv. daies after Easter day, & endeth the munday next after the Ascention day, & hath fiue returnes: that is, Qui. Pas. Tre. Pas. Men. Pas. Qui. Pas. Cra. Asce.

Trinitie Terme beginneth the Friday next after Trinitie Sunday, & endeth the Wednesday fortnight after, & hath foure returnes, that is, Cra. Tri. Octa. Tri. Qui. Tri. Tre. Tri.

Michaelmas Terme beginneth the iij. or iiij day of October, & endeth the xvij. or xviij of Nouember, and hath fiue returnes: that is, Oct. Mi. Qui. Mi. Tres. Mi. Mense Mi. Cra. Ani. Cra. Mar. Octa. Mar. Qui. Mar.

Eight daies before any Terme begin the Erche. openeth, except Trinitie Terme, for then it openeth but foure daies before.

FINIS.

Matthew. 1607.

A new Almanacke and Prognostication

for the yeare of our Lord God, 1607.

Being the third from the leape yeare.

Made and set forth by Arte, by WILLIAM MATTHEW of Reigate in the Countie of Surrey, Practitioner in Phisicke and Student in Astronomie.

Rectified for the Meridian of Reigate, serving most directly for the South parts, and generally for all England.

Qui non intelligit, aut taceat aut discat.

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